

**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A breathable film comprising a [[A]]  
~~composition for making breathable films, the composition comprising:~~

(i) 20 - 50 %, based on the weight of the total composition, of a bimodal polyethylene composition made using Ziegler-Natta catalysis, further comprising:

(i-a) a first low molecular weight component, which is a homopolymer of ethylene or a copolymer of ethylene and one or more C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alpha-olefins, having a melt flow rate, determined according to ISO 1133 at 190 degrees Celsius, MFR<sub>2</sub> of 50 to 500 g/10 min and a density of 940 to 975 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, the first component being present in the bimodal polyethylene composition in an amount of 37 to 48 % by weight, and

(i-b) at least a second component, which is a copolymer of ethylene and one or more C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alpha-olefins, having a higher molecular weight, a lower melt index flow rate and a lower density than the said first component, the second component being present in the bimodal polyethylene composition in an amount of 52 to 63 % by weight, so that the said bimodal polyethylene composition has a melt flow rate, determined according to ISO 1133 at 190°C, MFR<sub>2</sub> in the range of 0.1 to 4.0 g/10 min, MFR<sub>21</sub> in the range of 15 to 200 g/10 min, and a density of 918 to 935 kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

(ii) 40-70 %, based on the weight of the total composition, a particulate filler, and 0-30 %, based on the weight of the total composition of an propylene homo- or copolymer, ~~another olefin-based polymer.~~

2. (Currently amended) The ~~composition~~ film according to Claim 1, wherein the other olefin based polymer is selected from the group of homo- and copolymers propylene, 1-butene and 4-methyl-1-pentene.

3. (Currently amended) The ~~composition~~ film according to Claim 1, wherein the other olefin based polymer is a ~~propylene homo-~~ or copolymer of propylene and ethylene.

4. (Currently amended) The ~~composition~~ film according to Claim ~~[[3]]~~ 1, wherein the composition comprises of 5 to 20 %, based on the weight of the total composition, of the said propylene polymer.

5. (Currently amended) The ~~composition~~ film according to Claim 1, wherein the content of the particulate filler is 55 to 70%.

6. (Currently amended) A ~~composition~~ film according to claim 1, wherein the particulate filler is calcium carbonate.

7. (Currently amended) The ~~composition~~ film according to claim 1 wherein said bimodal polyethylene composition has the following properties (a) to (d):

(a) density from 912 to 935 kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

(b) melt flow rate MFR<sub>2</sub> from 0.1 to 0.8 g/10 min;

(c) melt flow rate, determined according to ISO 1133 at 190°C, MFR<sub>21</sub> from 15 to 70 g/10 min; and

(d) flow rate ratio MFR<sub>21</sub>/MFR<sub>2</sub> from 60 to 120.

8. (Currently amended) ~~A composition~~ The film according to Claim 7, wherein the bimodal polyethylene composition has:

(e) a weight average molecular weight  $[[\sim]]$  from 150000 to 300000 g/mol;

(f) a ratio of the weight average molecular weight to the number average molecular weight ( $M_w/M_n$ ) from 7 to 30; and

(g) a content of alpha-olefin comonomer units of 2 to 5 % by mole.

9. through 14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently amended) The film according to Claim 44 1, wherein the film has a water vapour transmission rate, measured using a Permatran W100K water vapour permeation analysis system, of more than 3000 g/m<sup>2</sup>/24 h.

16. (Currently amended) The film according to Claim 44 1, wherein the film has a basis weight of less than 25 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

17. (Currently amended) A process for producing a breathable polymer film, comprising the steps of.

(A) providing into an extruder a composition according to claim 1 comprising:

~~(i) 20–50 %, based on the weight of the total composition, a bimodal polyethylene composition that has been produced by a process comprising a polymerisation catalyst that is a Ziegler-Natta catalyst, further comprising:~~

~~—(i-a)— a first low molecular weight component, which is a homopolymer of ethylene or a copolymer of ethylene and one or more C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alpha-olefins, having a~~

~~melt flow rate MFR<sub>2</sub> of 50 to 500 g/10 min and a density of 940 to 975 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, the first component being present in the bimodal polyethylene composition in an amount of 37 to 48 % by weight, and~~

~~(i b) — at least a second component, which is a copolymer of ethylene and one or more C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alpha-olefins, having a higher molecular weight, a lower melt index and a lower density than the said first component, the second component being present in the bimodal polyethylene composition in an amount of 52 to 63 % by weight, so that the said bimodal polyethylene composition has a melt flow rate, determined according to ISO 1133 at 190°C, MFR<sub>2</sub> in the range of 0.1 to 4.0 g/10 min, MFR<sub>21</sub> in the range of 15 to 200 g/10 min and a density of 918 to 935 kg/m<sup>3</sup>,~~

~~(ii) 40-70 %, based on the weight of the total composition, a particulate filler, and~~

~~(iii) 0-30 %, based on the weight of the total composition, another olefin-based polymer;~~

(B) extruding the composition to a film; and

(C) stretching the film to produce a breathable film.

18. (Previously presented) The process according to Claim 17, wherein the film is stretched with a stretching ratio of 3 to 10.

19. (Previously presented) The process according to Claim 17, wherein the bimodal polyethylene composition has been produced by a process comprising the steps of:

(i) subjecting ethylene, hydrogen and optionally comonomers to a first

polymerisation or copolymerisation reaction in the presence of the polymerisation catalyst in a first reaction zone or reactor to produce a first polymerisation product having a low molecular weight with a melt flow rate, determined according to ISO 1133 at 190°C, MFR<sub>2</sub> of 50 to 500 g/10 min and a density of 940 to 975 kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

- (ii) recovering the first polymerisation product from the first reaction zone,
- (iii) feeding the first polymerisation product into a second reaction zone or reactor,
- (iv) feeding additional ethylene, comonomers and, optionally, hydrogen to the second reaction zone,
- (v) subjecting additional ethylene and additional comonomer(s) and, optionally, hydrogen to the second reaction zone in the presence of the said polymerisation catalyst and the first polymerisation product,
- (vi) to produce a polymer composition comprising from 41 to 48 % by weight of the low molecular weight polymer produced in step (i), and from 59 to 52 % by weight of the high molecular weight component produced in step (v),
- (vii) the composition having a melt flow rate, determined according to ISO 1133 at 190°C, in the range MFR<sub>2</sub> of 0.1 to 4.0 g/10 min and a density of 918 to 935 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, and
- (viii) recovering the combined polymerisation product from the second reaction zone.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently amended) The ~~composition~~ film according to Claim 1, wherein said first flow molecular weight component has a melt flow rate MFR<sub>2</sub> of 100 to 400 g/10

min.

22. (Currently amended) The ~~composition~~ film according to Claim 1, wherein said first flow molecular weight component has a density of 945 to 975 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

23. through 28. (Cancelled)